AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.   (Currently Amended) A method for driving a plasma display panel having a matrix of a plurality of discharge cells formed by a plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and a common sustain electrode line in parallel, and a plurality of address electrode lines crossed with the scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, comprising the steps of:

(a)   discharging, and initializing the plurality of discharge cells;

(b)   generating a plurality of data pulses based on input data signals and applying the plurality of data pulses to the address electrode lines, widths a width of each of the plurality of data pulses varying being based on a logic values value of at least one of the input data signals, wherein if a first one of the input data signals has a first logic value then the width of a corresponding one of the data pulses is varied to a first data pulse width and if a second one of the input data signals has a second logic value then the width of a corresponding one of the data pulses is a second data pulse width, and if two consecutive input data signals have the first logic value then the width of a corresponding one of the data pulses is a third data pulse width, wherein the first data pulse width is greater than the second data pulse width, and the third data pulse width is different than the first data pulse width and the second data pulse width; and

(c) applying scanning pulses having a pulse width identical to the first data pulse width, wherein the scanning pulses progressively applied to the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are overlapped for a preset time with respect to each other.

Claims 2-4. (Canceled)

5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into two or more than two blocks, and the scanning pulses are separately applied to the divided blocks.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to each of the divided blocks starting from a first scanning/sustain electrode line.

7. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the upper part starting from a first scanning/sustain electrode line, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the lower part starting from a last scanning/sustain electrode line.

Claims 8-20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein when ~~said input~~ data ~~is~~ signals are supplied N consecutive times to one of the address electrode lines at the first logic value, ~~the~~ another data pulse width is a pulse width of N times ~~of a pulse width of~~ the first data pulse width ~~with a logic value '1'~~ minus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.

22. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein when said input data ~~is not~~ signals are supplied N consecutive times to one of the address electrode lines at the second logic value, ~~the~~ another data pulse width is a pulse width of N times ~~of a pulse width of~~ the second data pulse width ~~with a logic value '0'~~ plus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a plasma display panel having a plurality of discharge cells formed by a plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and a common sustain electrode line, and a plurality of address electrode lines traversing the scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, the method comprising:

generating a plurality of data pulses based on input data signals and applying the plurality of data pulses to the address electrode lines, ~~widths~~ a width of each of the plurality of

data pulses ~~varying~~ being based on a logic ~~values~~ value of at least one of the input data signals, wherein if a first one of the input data signals has a first logic value then the width of a corresponding one of the data pulses is ~~varied to a~~ first data pulse width and if a second one of the input data signals has a second logic value then the width of a corresponding one of the data pulses is a second data pulse width, and if two consecutive input data signals have the first logic value then the width of a corresponding one of the data pulses is a third data pulse width, wherein the first data pulse width is greater than the second data pulse width, and the third data pulse width is different than the first data pulse width and the second data pulse width; and

applying scanning pulses having a pulse width substantially identical to the first pulse width, a first one of the scanning pulses applied to a first one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines being overlapped for a preset time as compared to a second one of the scanning pulses applied to a second one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines.

25.   (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein a third one of the scanning pulses applied to a third one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines being overlapped for the preset time as compared to a fourth one of the scanning pulses applied to a fourth one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines.

26.   (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, further comprising discharging and initializing the plurality of discharge cells.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the first logic value and the second logic value are '1' and '0', respectively.

29. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into at least two blocks, and the scanning pulses are separately applied to the divided blocks.

30. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 29, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to each of the divided blocks starting from the first scanning/sustain electrode line.

31. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the upper part starting from the first scanning/sustain electrode line, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the lower part starting from a last scanning/sustain electrode line.

32. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein when said input data is signals are supplied N consecutive times to one of the address electrode lines at the first logic value, the another data pulse width is a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the first data pulse width with a logic value '1' minus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.

33. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein when said input data is not signals are supplied N consecutive times to one of the address electrode lines at the second logic value, the another pulse width is a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the second pulse width with a logic value '0' plus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.